

THE DEMING GRAPHIC

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DEMING, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914

ALL MUST LOSE

In the great war in Europe there will be no winners. The enormous drain on the accumulated wealth, the restraint of present production, and the mortgaging of potential resources, because of the death of many producers and consequent check on population, will bring a just punishment on the offending nations regardless of the fortunes of war. Even supposing that any one nation, or coalition of nations, succeeds in conquering Europe, would there be advantage? No modern nation has been able to profit by holding a people in subjection. This is plain from the experiences of France, Spain, and Italy in Africa, Turkey in Europe, Germany in Alsace-Lorraine, England in South Africa, the United States in the Philippines. In times of war the discontented dependents are a source of military weakness, and in times of peace they add nothing to economic strength.

The war will arraign monarchy before the bar of civilization, charged with every capital crime. Peevish with old age and vexed at unkind fate, the Emperor of Austria, for purely personal reasons, plunged millions of men into war; condemned many more women and children to face poverty and all the horrors due to economic ills. Because a prince was slain, forsooth, a million yokels must die. The Emperor of Germany, claiming kinship with Destiny, and the Czar of Russia, a demi-god, would hazard their empires for the spoils of Constantinople. Of all, Italy's ruler alone heard the voice of the people. He knew that his throne would pay the forfeit of war. England and France were drawn into the conflict because they could not avoid it. Of all Europe, England and France are the most democratic, and it is noticeable that they were the last to enter the arena. The good which can be accomplished by the cataclysm is the abolishment of a privileged class of rulers in Europe, which its civilization has long outgrown. When the peoples rule themselves there will be no wars, because the ambitions of princes will give way for the wishes of them that till the fields, tend the shops, or sit at the factory benches. Their castles will be vine-clad cottages, within whose walls there will be no intrigues against alien peoples; diplomacy will be obsolete; and the military virtues will be exercised only in the enforcement of continued peace.

THE EAGLE'S SHARE

A consensus of opinion among American financiers and leaders in industrial enterprise is to the effect that the war in Europe will exercise some temporary harmful influence on credits in the United States, but that the outcome will be beneficial.

The tying up of transportation has robbed this country of its great markets for many raw materials. The instant effect on copper mining is well illustrated by the shutting down of that industry in this section. Many industries, depending on this country for raw materials, are demoralized and will not recover for many years. On the other hand, the great armies in the field will not be able to produce food, clothing, and arms for themselves, and the warring nations will offer premiums for that needed. The farms and factories will thrive.

Europe is demanding gold—the gold which represents the earnings from investments in American enterprises. Securities held by belligerents will be offered cheap for the cash, and more gold will go out. While this is a strain on our fiscal system, the ultimate effect will be that Americans will own what now they conduct with borrowed capital, and will be able to sell enough of the necessities to return the gold. A double "killing", it might be characterized.

Perhaps, one of the most serious of the immediate effects of the war, will be the cessation of imports and consequent loss of revenue to the government. It is now figured that this will be made good by additional tax on luxuries. At least, American protectionists will be released from the gripping fear of foreign competition with home industries. America must provide for itself what it has been buying abroad, must make what Europe cannot manufacture for itself, and must enter the field of international finances to furnish credits all over the world, because of the withdrawal of European gold. While Europe fights over a dead prince, the United States will choose the biggest melons of international trade.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

Measures should be taken at once to secure additional rural free delivery routes from Deming covering the farms of the Mimbres Valley. The benefit to farmers and their families cannot be overestimated, not only because the daily mail brings additional convenience and information, but because it tends to contentment. In a new country it is the isolation which causes many to regret leaving their old homes where communication is rapid and social intercourse frequent. This is more or less true of the newer homes in Deming. Being on three lines of railroad gives Deming an exceptionally good mail service and this cannot be fully enjoyed without city delivery.

Rural Free Delivery has a business end. Rapid communication between the city and surrounding country brings the people into closer and more intimate relations. Such proximity will bring a better business understanding and enable all to work intelligently for the common good.

MORE VISITORS COMING IN

Within the last week or ten days there has been a noticeable increase in the number of visitors coming to Deming in their efforts to find homes. This is probably the vanguard of a great number which will, according to predictions, come to the city this fall and winter. The Mexican situation has ceased to frighten those who have planned to come, because the struggle south of the border has dragged on into years and without harm to American interests adjacent. No temporary condition will long restrain the natural flow of immigration to the Southwest, where climate is ideal and good farm lands are cheap. The great fairs on the Pacific Coast will attract an additional number of visitors.

The good rains over the Valley continue, very little irrigation being done in some sections.

Deming is about to enter upon a building campaign which will mean the erection of several business buildings that will do credit to the city. The work thus afforded will mean the circulation of a considerable sum of money.

The efforts of the young men to give the city a musical organization of worth should receive all possible support from every citizen. A city the size of Deming without a band is rare, and the city without a desire for such an organization is lacking in an essential quality.

The Associated Press freely admits its inability to get authentic news on the military operations in Europe. So rigid a censorship never before has been known. The war correspondent is a thing of the past, according to those who are in a position to know.

How war affects distant and neutral countries is shown by the effect on the copper industry of the Southwest. Mines and smelters are shut down awaiting the revival of trade following the first shock of battle. Mining interests are hopeful of being able to resume in a short time. The advantage of pining faith to farming is clearly shown. Agricultural development is slow but the returns are certain and perpetual.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Washington—More than four months ahead of the date on which the canal of connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Atlantic was to be opened, the Panama canal along the Isthmus of Panama, the United States government today issued tickets of passage to ships of all nations through the new gateway.

What it will mean to the world at large, and to particular nations, and especially to the United States, is a question around which a great deal of controversy has raged, now to be answered by the canal itself.

After the passage of a government steamer next Saturday, probably the Cristobal, any ship up to 10,000 tons capacity applying for admission to the Pacific from the Atlantic, or vice versa, may be conducted through the fifty miles of waterway upon payment of \$1.25 for every ton (net) of cargo. Crew and passengers will not be taxed.

At this moment some two months' sailing time, on a 10,000-mile voyage around the South American continent may be saved, or the expense of transshipment by railroad done away with, if desired.

The canal has cost the United States nearly \$400,000,000. That is approximately what Dr. Loupa, the French engineer, figured it would cost when he undertook the job in 1889, but he spent that and more, in making only a slight impression, and ended in utter failure and financial disaster.

A year from this time it is figured, the government will have to show receipts of some \$15,000,000 to pay the operating cost of the canal, which will be about \$4,000,000 yearly, and the interest on its huge investment. Whether it will be able to do so this year or for many years is a moot question.

Traffic experts have estimated that 10,000,000 tons of freight will be carried through the canal every year for the first two years, and that later it will be nearly doubled. This, roughly, has been the experience at the Suez canal. Last year nearly 6,000 ships passed through the Suez, with a net tonnage of over 20,000,000. The growth in tonnage in ten years had been more than seventy per cent.

Rome—The Tribune Monday reported that the pope was indisposed, suffering from a slight influenza, but this was denied at the Vatican, where it was stated he was granting many audiences and receiving congratulations on the eleventh anniversary of his coronation.

London—T. P. O'Connor, the Irish nationalist, Monday in the house of commons, again opened fire on the British government. He said that thousands of dollars spent by American newspapers had been wasted in consequence of the censorship.

Waco, Texas—Republicans of Texas in convention Tuesday reaffirmed their faith and loyalty, in the original national party, put out a state ticket from governor to congressmen at large, adopted a platform and passed resolutions endorsing the work of the state and national chairman. The resolution of loyalty carried with it the sentiment that the party is getting back to conservatism and congratulated the leaders of it.

John Phillips, a hardware merchant of Dallas, is the candidate for governor, and John Hall of Lampasas, has second place on the ticket.

New York—United States customs officers were out in the revenue cutter Calumet Monday and sealed up the harbor flying the flags of all vessels in the harbor flying the flags of warring European power. This action follows the censorship placed in wireless stations along the coast to enforce the neutrality of the United States.

This new wireless embargo applies to such ships as the German liner Vaterland, which is at her pier. It was reported that the big Vaterland was working her wireless.

Washington—Funeral services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson were held in the east room of the White House at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, after which her body was taken on a special train for Rome, Ga., for burial beside those of her father and mother.

Prayers were said and a simple, brief funeral service was conducted in the presence of a small company to which the committee of congress and members of the cabinet were the only ones admitted beside the family.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Orders were issued by the police officials Monday for the arrest of a gang of swindlers, alleged to have sold many tickets for \$80 apiece in the Hungarian section of the city for passage from Bridgeport to Hungary by airship route. The tickets are said to have been bought by Hungarians anxious to return to fight for the fatherland, who were informed that by taking the alleged air route they would escape the perils of the high seas incident to war.

New York—A pishaniny who probably came closer to realizing his dreams of heaven than most mortals do, arrived here recently locked in a freight car. The fact that he was in a freight car is not the essential point, but the fact that the freight car was filled with watermelons is.

Fred Mitchell is the name of the 13 year old negro who was found by a yard hand on opening the door of the freight car in a train which had arrived from the south. Fred says that the trip lasted three days which apparently was not long enough, since the car contained 1225 melons when shipped and of these there were a few left when the car arrived here.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Santa Fe employees have been ordered to refrain from cashing pay checks in saloons and it is said that several men have been let out in the past three weeks because they disobeyed the order.

Schuyler, Neb.—The mutilated body of Miss Louise Mick, the 18 year old girl who was taken from her home Sunday night by a kidnaper was found Tuesday in a corn field north of Schuyler. The young woman had been beaten to death with a club. Frank Heldt, a farm laborer, has been arrested.

Miss Mick was taken from her bed and carried away after her mother and an aunt had been bound with wire.

Columbus, Ohio—Former Senator Foraker conceded his defeat for the republican nomination for United States senator. He telegraphed congratulations to his successful competitor, Warren G. Harding.

Washington—All big ships of the Atlantic battle fleet will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and brought north by September first. Secretary Daniels announced his intention to leave only small craft capable of patrol duty in Mexican waters.

Boston—The British steamer Sagamore of the Warren line left Wednesday for Liverpool with six cabin passengers and 100,000 bushels of grain. Previous to sailing her captain was notified officially that the north Atlantic shipping was safe from attack by German submarines.



"Money that you can put your hand on" is the money that you have in the bank.

This bank invites the accounts of young men and women and desires that they form banking connections with this old established institution.

The Bank of Deming
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS
\$50,000.00

Combined Statement of the Deming National Bank and the First State Bank Deming, New Mexico, at the close of business, June 30th, 1914

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$319,185.29
Banking House Site	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	7,630.30
United States Bonds	25,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	7,930.83
Cash on Hand	\$34,777.38
Cash in Banks	133,345.79
Total Cash and Sight Exchange	158,123.15
Total Resources	\$521,384.46

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus	\$50,000.00
Undivided Profits	9,162.08
Circulation	25,000.00
Bills Payable	10,000.00
Deposits	387,222.38
Total Liabilities	\$521,384.46

Now Is The Time

To buy building materials. It will pay you to get our prices and see our complete line before building.

We have opened a permanent yard and our material is the best and by far the cheapest ever offered here.

We can save you money.

SOUTHWEST LUMBER CO.

215 S. Gold Ave. D. G. PENZOTTI, Mgr.

Headquarters for Building Materials